Berkeley High School

SLANG DICTIONARY

Communication Arts and Sciences

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North Atlantic Books
Berkeley, California

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Introduction

The reason that the juniors in Communication Arts and Sciences (CAS) English undertook to create this slang/vernacular dictionary is that we have been studying language, discourse communities, and word origins. In spite of the efforts of dictionary makers to freeze language at a particular moment and to prescribe the proper spelling and definition of words, language is always a dynamic, changing, exciting world—as exciting as the human cultures it represents.

When my daughter, who graduated from Berkeley High in 1999, went off to college in Oregon, she found that her language contained some words that were unique to California and some that were even unique to Berkeley. The mixing of young people from different high schools made them all suddenly aware of the complexity of language. The Berkeley High School Slang Dictionary will be an ongoing project—perhaps managing to freeze a few moments in time for a future researcher to discover.

Standard English, after all, is only the distillation of a certified version of the language. Of the many tribes and sectors that vied for power in the early Anglo-Saxon-Norman Britain, one blending came out on top and declared their language the standard. It is often said that "the standard language is the dialect with the strongest army." But even when the standard is established, the most creative and wonderful part of the language is the way it continues to change.

Shakespeare, of course, is said to have "originated" thousands of words, or at least to be the one who first wrote them down. Today we think of The Bard as the ultimate in "high English," the standard, the most educated. But what made him great was his endless curiosity, his great ear for the spoken word. Unlike the scholastic playwrights of the age, who were university educated and only used "proper" English, Shakespeare never made it to college. Shakespeare was familiar with the many dialects of English—the different constructions and words in Surrey, Kent, High Country Northumberland, as well as various working class brogues and variations. His art is his inventiveness, his ear for the genuine, and his willingness to cross borders.

Word definitions and grammar rules are wonderful resources and important to know. But they should only serve to help us get into language rather than limiting and placing borders on the inventiveness of language. More, I suggest that the most creative front of language,

the place where new inventions are constantly taking place, is in the marginalized communities, the underclass of society. Most of the new words entering American English—like most of the new music in America—comes from the African American community and the African American experience. We also have the blending of different languages—many American high schools have students who speak dozens of different languages. Then there is the youth culture as a whole, with all of its diversity. Yes, technology has also brought us many new words—email language is now entering the dictionaries—but it runs a distant second to the communities on the margins of official, standard English.

This has been true throughout history. Jerry Badanes argues that the creative side of German in the '20s and '30s was in the Jewish community. It was there that new words were invented, that Eastern and Western influences bent the language, that German sang with a vibrancy. With the Holocaust, and with the elimination of Jews from German cultural life, the German language stagnated, stood like so many stiff soldiers all in a row.

There is a long history of writing in vernacular and studying vernacular. This is not only true in Europe (the flourishing of Yiddish literature, for example) but especially in the democratic United States. Martin Delaney was one of the first African American authors to write extensively in vernacular—in the 1850s. During the Harlem renaissance, of course, Paul Laurence Dunbar

and Zora Neale Hurston celebrated the creativity of African American language in the U.S.

We have undertaken this study of language not to heap contempt on what is known as Standard English (though I hate to hear people call it "proper English"). Rather, we are interested in investigating all the discourse communities we encounter. It is important for students at this age to develop a metacognition about their language skills, to be able to think about what they are doing and to appreciate their strengths. As students think about their own language usage and strengths, they can also think about what goes into the "standard" forms of our society. The important thing is not to reject one or the other but to recognize the importance of the skill of "code switching," to change styles between youth vernacular and standard English depending on the situation. Awareness of audience, the ability to know which form to use in which situation, is the mark of a good writer and speaker.

Some educators have been doing these kinds of studies of youth language for years. Connie Elbe at the University of North Carolina has had her students collect slang words and phrases since the early '70s. (See her book, *Slang and Sociability,* New York, London: Univ. of North Carolina Press, 1996.) We can access extensive resources on slang and vernacular in the internet. For those who are interested, start at www.rapdict.com for a very cool rap and hip hop dictionary.

During this process of studying vernacular speech and slang, CAS students have tried writing down overheard conversations in order to pay attention to the inventions and creations of the daily oral language of our peers. Our students have also written a piece in vernacular then translated it to standard English. And each student has turned in a card of at least three current slang words, paying attention to the pronunciation, the part of speech, the definition, the sample sentence, and any information that can be gathered on the word roots, the etymology.

While hip hop and African American culture predominated in the list collected, including those from white students, there were also words that came from Chicano, Jewish, punk, and sports cultures. We left out other inventive areas of youth language, such as pager code. Every teenager knows the warm feeling of getting 143 on a pager as well as the cold fear provoked by 187.

For the current dictionary we have also drawn on the work of Phil Halpern's English classes, some in the Computer Academy and some in the regular school, which have compiled slang dictionaries for a number of years. We have consulted this work to fill out any words or phrases we have overlooked and which might be helpful. We have also consulted current and classic slang dictionaries to be reminded of ones we might have missed. The drafts of this dictionary have drifted around many classrooms, with students adding annotations, corrections, and additions as it went.

Of course, students think it strange to be the objects of a kind of cultural anthropology. They laugh when I interrupt a conversation to ask them to repeat a word and to explain its exact meaning. After all, this is an adult invading their cultural space, attempting to decode that which has been encoded precisely to make it their own. Sometimes my curiosity has been humored, sometimes it has been annoying. Sometimes the way their words look on the page, the way they are defined by the slang dictionary, seems imprecise and wrong. This is the same experience any people have when they are the subjects of anthropological study.

It is, nevertheless, worthwhile to draw some conclusions about the "youth culture" of BHS by looking at the frequency of appearance of different words. Young people, of course, invent new words for things that are not adequately described by the standard vocabulary or for concepts that matter to them and are the object of humor and invention. Just as we talk about how the many names for snow in the Inuit (Eskimo) culture come from the importance of snow in their society, the subtle difference in use and meaning of different types of snow, so we can deduce certain values from words in the slang dictionary.

Young people in the U.S. and in Berkeley have plenty of words for marijuana and the consumption of marijuana. You'll find in this dictionary such words as endoe, chronic, dojah, mota, gooey balls, blunts, joints, bogart,

ganja, blessed sacrament, bomb, pookie, pinner, shake, bud, bammer. Perhaps because these words are supposed to keep the conversation away from the ears of adults, new ones are constantly invented. Such terms as gage, grefa, juja, and bhang made it into the slang dictionary two years ago but are mostly out of use now. But, thank goodness, the many words of the heroin and cocaine subculture are rare here. Perhaps as a result of drugs in youth culture, there are also many words for the police—po-po, five-0, rollers, and heat.

Sad to say, there are many words in today's youth culture for steal: chalk, gaffle, gank, jank, break. And there are plenty of words that reflect teenage interest in clothing—fit, fitted, rathead, booty, and clean. We can worry about the degradation of personal relations and sexuality with such impersonal words for sex as hit and poke. And we know there are degrading names for women, gay people, and every race and ethnic group. Most of these did not make it into the dictionary because no one saw fit to submit them—except for some words that are so common that they must be listed and perhaps discussed in a "usage note."

But teenagers today are also loyal and caring about their peers. Many words for pride and respect pop up, such as represent and props. And perhaps the largest group of words exists for friend, lovers, and groups of friends: home, homey, folks, G, OG, clique (and the Spanish cliqua), set, dude, cousin, nizzel, boo, whoady, blood,

patna, peeps, crew, bro', brougham, and money.

For the purpose of this dictionary, we have limited the parts of speech to noun, verb, adverb, interjection, and verb forms. Sometimes a word will come into the dictionary that is really a verb form. Usually that is a word ending in "-ed" (e.g. gaffled) which can act as an adjective or a past participle; or one ending in "-ing" (e.g. cheesin') which can be an adjective or a present participle.

This dictionary has now become an ongoing project. Please feel free to submit new words for the 2004 edition. All comments, critiques, and submissions can be submitted to me at rick-ayers@earthlink.net.

—Rick Ayers

The main resources that were consulted in the creation of this dictionary (for missing words and sometimes for etymology) were:

American Heritage Dictionary (Boston: Houghton Mifflin,1992).

Dalzell, Tom. *Flappers 2 Rappers, American Youth Slang* (Springfield: Mirriam-Webster, 1996).

Dunn, Jerry. *Idiom Savant, Slang as it is Slung* (New York: Henry Holt, 1997).

Major Clarence. *Juba to Jive, A dictionary of African-American Slang* (New York: Penguin Books, 1994).

Perry and Delpit. *The Real Ebonics Debate* (Boston: Beacon Press, 1998).

Walter and Skeat. *Etymological Dictionary of the English Language* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1963).

A'ight (ah-ITE) *adj.*, OK, good, fine. From "all right." "I'll be down in a minute, a'ight." [*Etym.*, African American]

Agarro, se la agarro (say la ah-GAR-o) *v.*, To hit, punch, fight someone. "She was mad y se la agarro." [*Etym.*, Chicano/Spanish]

Ancient (AYN-shent) *adj.*, Old, out of style. "Your fit is ancient." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Annoyo (ah-NOI-oh) *adj.*, Endearingly annoying. "Stop bothering me ... annoyo!" [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

-ass (ass) *suffix/adj.*, Adds emphasis to an adjective "Those are some good-ass cookies." "That is a bad-ass haircut."

Babylonian (bab-i-LOW-nee-an) *n.*, A white or Caucasian person. "I don't like to eat when the cook is Babylonian." [*Etym.*, Rastafarian, from Old Testament biblical, the Babylonians were the people who enslaved the Israelites]

Baked (baykt) *adj.,* Under the influence of marijuana "I could tell he was half-baked but the rest of them were hella baked." [*Etym.,* Drug subculture]

Baller (BALL-er) *n.,* A highly praised and respected individual, someone who has a lot of money; someone who plays basketball well "The class of '02 is full of ballers." [*Etym.,* African American]

Bammer (BAM-ur) *n.,* Marijuana that is weak, of low potency. "Hey, is all you have is bammer?" [*Etym.,* Drug subculture] See: Shake

Bank (bank) *n.,* Money. "She had hella bank in her wallet." Also: Bank roll, a lot of money. Also: Bank, *v.,* to punch. "He was getting' banked on." [*Etym.,* African American]

Baseball (BASE-bal) *n., v., adj.,* An answer to any question, having no relation to the question. "What is 2 x 2?" "Baseball." [*Etym.,* '90s Berkeley]

Biotch (BEE-ach) *n.,* Derogatory word for woman or person, from "bitch," female dog. "02, like what, biotch." [*Etym.,* Hip hop] ***Usage note:*** While biotch is widely used by males and females, this term, along with "bitch," is a reflection of negative cultural values, contempt for women, and in some cases violence against women. It is found in much popular music.

Blessed sacrament (BLES-id SAK-ri-ment) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.,* cannabis sativa. "It's time to take out the blessed sacrament." [*Etym.,* Rastafarian]

Bling bling (bling bling) *interj.,* Shiny, sparkling with

jewels or gold, good. "That ring is looking fly, bling bling." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Blood (blud) *n.,* Friend, person of the same race, family member. "Yo, blood, I'll see you tomorrow." [*Etym.,* from blood brother, '60s Black Nationalist.]

Blown up (blone up) *v.,* To get paged excessively "Ten people have paged her in five minutes; she is getting blown up." Also: when pager is going off. "Hey, you're blowin' up!" [*Etym.,* African American]

Blunt (blunt) *n.,* A large marijuana cigarette, or cigar. "He rolled a big blunt." [*Etym.,* Phillie Blunts are a type of cigar which are often purchased, the tobacco removed, and large quantities of marijuana are inserted.]

Bogart (BOW-gard) *v.,* To hoard, hog, or monopolize, especially a marijuana cigarette. "Don't bogart that joint, my friend." [*Etym.,* Humphrey Bogart was a movie character who constantly had a cigarette in his mouth.]

Bomb (bahm) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "Hey, man, let's smoke some bomb." [*Etym.,* Drug subculture] Also: something good, excellent, superlative. "That's the bomb." Also: *v.,* To erect a graffiti display, to paint a wall. "We bombed that train station!" See: *Bomb the Suburbs.*

Boo/boo boo (boo) *n.,* Pet name for your significant other. "Come on over and sit with me, boo." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Bootsy (BOOT-see) *adj.,* Bad, negative, hateful. "Man, I can't believe you did that to me, that's hella bootsy." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Booty (BOOT-ee) *adj.,* Bad, especially ugly or badly dressed. "He looks booty." Also: the human buttocks, as in "booty call." Also: booty huggers: overly tight fitting pants "That girl was wearing such tight booty huggers that she couldn't even bend down." [*Etym.,* African American]

Bounce (bauns) *v.,* To leave an area, vacate, go away, spring back. "Hey, patna, let's bounce from the spot." [*Etym.,* African American]

Break (brak) *v. refl.,* To give up, surrender, as in cash or jewelry. "Break yourself for those stones." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Breezy (BREE-zi) *n.,* Young woman. "What's up with you and that breezy." [*Etym.,* African American]

Bro' (broe) *n.,* Brother, friend. "I'll catch you later, bro'. Also: brougham, (BRO-ham), brother, high class person, named after model of Cadillac. [*Etym.,* African American]

Bubblatin' (BUB-el-ay-ten) *pres. part.,* Relaxing, hanging out, chilling with friends. "We weren't causing any problem. We were just bubblatin'." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Bud (bud) *n.,* The best part of the marijuana plant, where most of the oils and drug are concentrated. A word for marijuana, *bot.,* cannabis sativa. "Hey, you have

some great bud there." [*Etym.*, Drug subculture]

Buggin' (buggin) *v.*, Worrying. "Why are you buggin'? You know she likes you." [*Etym.*, African American]

Bum out (bum aut) *n.*, Someone who is depressed, a loser, washed up, a stoner. "That guy is such a bum out." [*Etym.*, Punk rock]

Bummer (bummer) *n.*, A disappointment; unfortunate thing. "I'm sorry to hear about your new car, that's a real bummer." [*Etym.*, Hippie culture, '60s]

Bum-rush (bum rush) *v.*, To invade, slam, sometimes unexpectedly "We bum-rushed him from the side." [*Etym.*, African American]

Buster (BUS-ter) *n.*, Someone who is foolish or disliked. "The president is a buster." [*Etym.*, Punk rock]

C

Chalk (chalk) *v.*, (*past part.*, chalked) Steal. "Someone chalked my boom box." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Check (chek) *v.*, To pay attention to, to be aware of. Especially used as reflexive verb, as in, "Watch it, bro', you'd better check yourself." [*Etym.*, African American]

Cheese (cheez) *v.*, (*pres. part.*, cheesin') Smile. "Emilia must have finally hooked up, look how she's cheesin'" [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Chill (chil) *v.,* To relax, hang out, spend time casually. "I'm just going to chill at home." *Pres. participle:* chillin'. [*Etym.,* African American]

Cholo (Chola) (cho-lo) *n.,* A Chicano, born in the U.S. "That cholo has a fine fit, eh?" [*Etym.,* Chicano/Spanish]

Chop it up (chop it up) *v. clause,* Talking, talking with friends with great interest, enthusiasm. "Girl, last night we were choppin' it up." *[Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Chorba (CHOR-bah) *n.,* Girlfriend, somebody's woman friend, one's woman. "Don't mess with my chorba." [*Etym.,* Mountains of N. Spain]

Chronic (KRAN-ik) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "He's messed up because he can't lay off the chronic." [*Etym.,* Rastafarian]

Chunk (chunk) *v.,* To fight "If they don't stop bothering us, we're going to chunk 'em" [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Clean (cleen) *adj.,* Looking good in a neat way. "That outfit was clean." [*Etym.,* African American]

Cliqua (KLEE-ka) *n.,* Also: clika. A group of friends. "We're going to let her hang out with our cliqua this weekend." [*Etym.,* Spanglish, mixture of Spanish and English, Chicano]

Clique (clik) *n.,* Also: click. A group of friends. "We're going to let her hang out with our click this weekend." [*Etym.,* '60s youth culture]

Clown (klown) *v., n.,* Make fun of another, act crazy; a fool. "It was cold of you to clown on Jesse." [*Etym.,* African American]

Coin (koyn) *n.,* Money, a metal used for money. "Hey, man, you got some coin on those fries?" [*Etym.,* African American]

Cold (cold) *adj.,* Mean, evil, cold-hearted, not nice. "It was real cold of Bo to make fun of his friend." [*Etym.,* African American]

Conniption (con-NIP-shun) *n.,* A fit of violent emotion, such as anger or panic. Also: conniption fit. "Hey, mom, don't have a conniption fit." [*Etym.,* '50s middle America]

Crew (cru) *n.,* A group of friends. "We're going to let her hang out with our crew this weekend." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Crib (krib) *n.,* Home, house, apartment, bedroom. "I've been lyin' up at the crib all day." [*Etym.,* '40s, Jazz, African American]

Crucial (KRU-shell) *adj.,* Excellent, the best, fantastic. "That film was crucial." [*Etym.,* '90s Chicago youth culture]

Crusty (KRUS-tee) *adj.,* Messed up, dirty, old. "I couldn't stand sitting next to that crusty man in the theater." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Cuts (kutz) *n.,* Far away, located far from the rest of the city. "We had to drive to the cuts to pick up my friend." [*Etym.,* African American]

Cuzin (CU-zin) *n.*, Also: cuz. A friend or associate. "What's up, cuzin?" [*Etym.*, African American]

Dank (dank) *n.*, Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "Let's smoke some dank." [*Etym.*, Drug subculture]

Dawg (dawg) *n.*, Friend, partner. A grown man; one with experience. "Hey, I'll catch you later, dawg." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Dead Presidents (ded PRES-i-dents) *n.*, Money, cash. "Friday's pay day. I'll finally have my dead presidents." [*Etym.:* The pictures on U.S. currency are of former presidents, African American]

Deez-nuts (deez nutz) *n.*, Literally, these testicles. Used to refer to oneself. "I'm not going to let anyone mess with deez-nuts." Also: a negative response to a question. "Hey, pass that joint." "Deez-nuts." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Dick head (dik hed) *n.*, A stupid person, idiot. "Man, he is such a dick head." [*Etym.*, '70s youth culture]

Dill Piece (dil pees) *n.*, Male genitals. "He can't think of anything but his dill piece." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Dirty (DER-tee) *adj.*, Badly dressed, wearing old clothes. "She looks dirty, look at her pants." Also: refers to

someone who is sexually promiscuous. [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Dojah (DOE-jah) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "All he ever thinks about is the old dojah." [*Etym.,* Drug subculture]

Donut (DOE-nut) *n.,* A circular mark left by tires of a car that has spun in a short circle. "He was doin' donuts at the intersection." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Down-low (down lo) *adj.,* Also: d.l., secret, private, not made public. "Let's just keep it on the down-low." Or: "Let's just keep it on the d.l." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Drama (DRA-mah) *n.,* Major preoccupation, concern, obsession. "There is all kinds of drama with him about his parents." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Dubs (dubz) *n.,* Twenty, pertaining to twenty dollars. "My car rides on dubs." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Dude (dood) *n.,* A man, friend. Someone fastidious in dress and manner. "Hey, dude, let's get going." *v.,* To dress up. "I am going to get duded up." [*Etym.,* '70s youth]

Endoe (EN-doe) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "I'm trying to find some endoe." [*Etym.,* Rastafarian]

Ese (ES-ay) *pron.,* Literally, "that," but used as: You, brother, friend, comrade. "Wazzup, ese?" [*Etym.,* Chicano/Spanish]

Extended food privileges (ex-TEN-did fud PRI-vi-le-jus) *n.,* Getting on the good side of a friend and being rewarded with food. "I got extended food privileges at Tom's house." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Fade (fad) *v.,* To pay for part of something in order to get a part of it. "That looks like a good pie, can I fade on that?" Also: to slip away, disappear. "When the cops roll up, you have to fade." Also: used to mean drunk, "He was hella faded last night." When used as *noun,* a haircut, especially in African American males, in which the hair is beveled in to the skin. "Hey, man, did you see my fade?" [*Etym.,* African American]

Fat (fat) *adj.,* Large, good, excellent. "I had a fat load of homework last night." "That was such a fat song, man!" Also: *adv.,* fatly. See: Phat. [*Etym.,* African American]

Feel me (feel me) *v.,* To be in agreement with. "I think the teacher is being hypocritical, do you feel me?" [*Etym.,* African American]

Firme (FEER-may) *adj.,* Strong, solid, loyal. "You're my firme bro, bro." [*Etym.,* from Spanish, Chicano]

Fit (fit) *adj.,* Also: fitted. Fashionably dressed, well dressed, wearing current styles. ("He is really fitted.") [*Etym.,* African American]

Five-0 (five oh) *n.,* The police. "Watch it, man, five-0 on that side street." [*Etym.,* police code for police officers]

Flossy (FLOSS-ee) *adj.,* Cool, clean, excellent. "That's a flossy ass car." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Fly (flie) *adj.,* Beautiful, clean, honorable. "That guy is so fly." [*Etym.,* 19th C. England, stylish coach]

Fo' Sheazy (fo SHEE-zee) *adj.,* Also: fo' shizzel. For sure, emphatic positive expression, certainly, positive acknowledgement. "Do you want to go with her?" "Fo' sheazy I do, bro'." Also: used as "Off the heazy, fo' sheazy." ("Off the hook, for sure.") Also: used as, "Fo' Shizzel, my nizzel." ("For sure, my friend.") [*Etym.,* African American]

Fo' sho' (foe show) *adv.,* For sure, certainly, absolutely. "Do I want to go to the movies? Fo' sho'!" [*Etym.,*

African American]

Folks (fokes) *n.,* Family members; close friends or associates. "We were folks a long time ago until she went bad." [*Etym.,* African American]

Foolio (FU-lee-o) *n.,* A fool, a jerk, a stupid person. "What are you trying to do, folio?" [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture, mixture of fool and Coolio]

Forty (FOR-tee) *n.,* A forty-ounce bottle of malt liquor that has a higher alcohol concentration than beer. "After drinking a whole forty, the girl fell out." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Four-one-one, 411 *n.,* Necessary information "Give me the 411 on that boy." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Fowl (fowl) *adj.,* Unacceptable, unfair. "Yo, man, that kind of move is fowl." [*Etym.,* '70s youth]

Freak (FREEK) *n.,* A person who acts wild or weird; sexual activity. "He was a big freak." "It's time to get my freak on." [*Etym.,* African American]

Freaky deaky (FREE-kee DEE-kee) *adj.,* Acting crazy or weird in a sensual way. "He was being freaky deaky." See: Freak. [*Etym.,* '80s funk]

Fresh (fresh) *adj.,* Great, neat, cool. "That's fresh." [*Etym.,* Originated by Fantastic Grand Wizard Theodore and the 5 MC's, 1978]

Front (front) *v.,* Acting fake, putting on a cover. "Don't front like you're prep when you're really gangster." [*Etym.,* African American]

G (gee) *n.*, Friend, comrade, member of the same gang. "Come on, G, let's get out of here." See: O.G. [*Etym.*, African American]

Gaffle (GAF-ful) *v.*, (*past part.*, gaffled) Steal. "He gaffled that skrill from his mom." [*Etym.*, African American]

Game (gaem) *n.*, Words used to attract the opposite sex through conversation, seductive speaking skill. "You ain't got no game." "I was spittin' my game when my moms called on my cell phone." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Ganja (GAN-ja) *n.*, Marijuana, *bot.*, cannabis sativa. "Stop dwellin' on that ganja." [*Etym.*, Hindi]

Gank (gank) *v.*, (*past part.*, ganked) Steal. "He ganked the test answers from the teacher's desk." [*Etym.*, African American]

Ghetto (GET-o) *adj.*, Broken down, cheap, worn out. "Your shoes are so ghetto." [*Etym.*, From ghetto meaning African American community, considered to have less wealth; from ghetto meaning restricted Jewish districts of European cities, from Italian for the waterworks district of Venice which was a Jewish community in the middle ages.] ***Usage note:*** While ghetto is used widely by African American and other young people, it has a negative connotation as part

of a culture of disrespect and contempt for African American working class people.

Ghetto-fabulous (GET-o FAB-u-lus) *adj.,* Extremely good, excellent, outstanding. "That new outfit your mom got you is ghetto-fabulous." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Good ol' (gud ol) *adj.,* Sarcastic description of anything, saying it is positive but really meaning negative. "It's time for good ol' math." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Gooey balls (GU-ee balz) *n.,* A confection, such as Rice Krispie treats, made with marijuana or hashish. "The gooey balls at Reggae on the River were only a dollar." [*Etym.,* Drug subculture]

Goth (goth) *n.,* A person who dresses in black, sometimes with black makeup, and shows interest in things medieval, sometimes morbid. "It seems like all the Goths are growing older and leaving the scene." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture, from Gothic] See: Kinder Bat.

Grill (gril) *n.,* Front teeth; the full mouthful of teeth. Often used when one puts a gold apparatus on the teeth.. "Man, check out how his grill is bling blingin'." [*Etym.,* African American]

Grub (grub) *v.,* To eat. Also: *n.,* food. "Yo, everyone into the dining room, time to grub!" "I'm hungry, let's go get some grub." [*Etym.,* African American]

Grungy (GRUN-jee) *adj.,* Filthy, grimy, soiled, unkempt. "The park is so grungy." [*Etym.,* Description of dress of musicians in Seattle area in '80s punk garage bands]

Guey (way) *n.*, Bastard, fool. Demeaning but used often with affection. "OK, guey, I'll see you later." [*Etym.*, Chicano/Spanish]

Hater (HAY-tur) *adj.*, Also: hatin' (*v.*, hating) Someone who is against a class or group of people, someone guilty of stereotyping. "I can't stand all those playa haters." [*Etym.*, African American]

Hatnin', (HAT-nin) *v. pres. part.* Happening, going on. "Hey, blood, what's hatnin'." [*Etym.*, African American]

Heat (heet) *n.*, The police. Also: a weapon. "When the heat rolls up, you have to fade." "He's bringing the heat." [*Etym.*, African American]

Heazy (HEE-zee) *n.*, Hook, in phrase, "off the heazy." It means something that is "off the hook," is very good. See: Fo' sheazy. [*Etym.*, African American]

Hecka (HEK-ah) *adv.*, Very, extremely. Grammar school variation of "hella." "That's a hecka fresh ride!" Also: hecksa. (Variation: Heck-city. "That's heck-city good!") [*Etym.*, Berkeley]

Hella (HEL-ah) *adv.*, Very, extremely, in large quantity. "There's hella candy in the cabinet." "That girl is hella fine." "That jacket is hella clean." (Also: helluv)

[*Etym.*, combination of "hell" and "of," Berkeley]

Hit (hit) *v.*, To have sexual relations. "Hey, let's hit it." Also: how much something costs. "Those shoes hit me about 180 bucks" Also: Hit that shit, to do something no one else will do, e.g., pull your pants down in a basketball game. "Hit that shit, blood!" [*Etym.*, African American]

Homie (HO-mee) *n.*, Friend, pal, someone from the same home or neighborhood. "How ya doin', homie?" (Variation: Homes, home slice, home skillet) [*Etym.*, African American]

Hoochie (HOO-chee) *n.*, (*adj.*, hoochie, hoochified). A young woman who dresses in tight clothing and wears large amounts of make-up. "She's trying to really look like a hoochie." As an adjective, can mean slutty, tacky. "That shirt is so hoochie." [*Etym.*, First used in "Hoochie mama" from 2 Live Crew, hip hop] ***Usage note:*** Many people feel that hoochie has transcended its negative connotation and that it is also racist to identify all women who dress a certain way as a hoochie in the negative sense as this applies to many Chicano/Latino and African American female styles. They also argue that hoochie can be a state of mind, a personal statement of working class identity, or a choice of friends.

Hood rat (hood rat) *n.*, Literally a person who sits on the hood of the car. A young woman who dresses in teased and hair-sprayed hair, black leather, tight

clothes. See: hoochie. [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Hooptie (HOOP-tee) *n.*, Old, wrecked automobile. "Let's go for a ride in my hooptie." [*Etym.*, '70s youth]

Hooride (HU-ried) *v.*, (Also: hoorider, hoorode, hoorided) To put down, destroy, ridicule. "Let's go hooride the party." "You've been hoorode." [*Etym.*, African American]

Hot (hot) *adj.*, Stolen, as in merchandise. "That CD player is hot, bro'." [*Etym.*, '50s American]

Hottie (HOT-ee) *n.*, A young woman or man who is very attractive. "She's a hottie." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

I'm cool (im kool) *phrase*, Meaning "don't count me in." "She said she wanted to give him my number, and I said, I'm cool." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

I'm down (im down) *phrase*, Meaning "count me in." "If everyone wants to go there, I'm down." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

J

Jabronie (ja-BROE-nee) *n.*, A stupid, weak person. "Get up, ya big jabronie." [*Etym.*, Wrestling.]

Jack (jak) *v.*, To steal "She jacked a candy bar from the grocery store." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Jake (jake) *adj.*, Everything is going well. "I got the money and the car, everything's jake." [*Etym.*, '40s African American]

Jank (jank) *v.*, (*past part.*, janked) Steal. "I janked this gum from Walgreen's." [*Etym.*, African American]

Jankity (JAN-ki-tee) *adj.*, (Also: janky, janked, jankity-ass, jankity-assed) In bad shape, broken, old, in disrepair, messed up. "Her old backpack was hecka jankity." "I've got a jankity TI-82." [*Etym.*, African American]

Jargon (JAR-gon) *n.*, Confusion. "Don't look at me, that's jargon." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Jimmy (JI-mee) *n.*, A condom. "You'd better make sure you have a jimmy." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Jobber (JAH-bur) *n.*, Someone who's only reason for being someplace, especially in the ring, is to draw attention to the fan favorite. "Al Snow is such a jobber." [*Etym.*, Wrestling]

Jock (jahk) *v.*, To like, care for, have a crush on, flirt with. "She really jocks you." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Joint (joynt) *n.*, A marijuana cigarette. "He rolled a joint." [*Etym.*, '30s drug subculture]

Jones (jonz) *n.*, The craving for drugs, especially heroin. Also: used for craving for other things. *v.*, To crave drugs. "I've got a jones for chocolate tonight." "He's really jonsin'" [*Etym.*, '60s drug subculture]

Juice (joos) *n.*, Alcohol. "Let's get some juice and have a party." Also: *n.*, juicer. An alcoholic. Also: *v. past part.*, juiced. Excited, anticipatory, "I'm so juiced for the game that I can hardly concentrate on homework." [*Etym.*, '50s African American]

Juvie (JEW-vee) *n.*, Juvenile hall. "After the fight, two of them got taken out to juvie." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Key (kee) *adj.*, *n.*, The best, good. "I gotta say, Sublime is key." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Keyed (keed) *v.*, *past part.*, Drunk or high. "At the rave, we were all keyed." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Kicks (kiks) *n.*, Shoes. "I was feeling mighty light in my new kicks." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Kinder Bat (KIN-dur bat) *n.*, A person new to the Goth scene, a partial Goth. "I'm seeing a lot of new Kinder Bats at the *Rocky Horror Picture Show*." [*Etym.*, '90s

youth culture, from German kinder, child; child-bat] See: Goth.

Knockin' (NOK-in) *v. pres. part.,* Sweet, fine, beautiful, awesome. "Man, that old Mustang is really knockin'" [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Kvetch (kvetch) *v.,* To complain, especially in an annoying or nagging way. "Why do you kvetch and kvetch?" Also: *n.,* Complainer, whiner. "She is such a kvetch." [*Etym.,* Yiddish]

L's (ells) *n.,* License to drive a car. "Yo, I finally got my L's." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Like (like) *prep.,* Similar to, approximately. "We lived like kings." Also: used as a marker, space-maker in sentences—the way um and ah are used, as well as the Spanish "digo." "I'm like telling my mom that like I have to go the mall and like she's like tweakin'" [*Etym.,* in this usage, first used by jazz musicians in '30s and '40s, beatniks in the '50s, youth in '60s to now; also prominent in "valley talk"]

Louie (LOO-ee) *n.,* Left, as in, "The club's over that way! Hang a louie." [*Etym.,* '50s beatnik slang]

Mac (mak) *n.,* (also spelled mack) A male that is able to get with many women. "That guy in those fancy glasses is a mac." As a verb, to be outgoing about liking someone, to flirt with skill. "He was macking her during the whole evening and never left her side." Also: mac-daddy, *n.,* a popular male. [*Etym.,* French, macineau, pimp]

Mainy (MAY-nee) *adj.,* Crazy or willing to do something no one else around will do. "You mainy, blood, and I don't want to get caught up in that." [*Etym.,* African American]

Moded (MO-ded) *v. past part.,* used as *adj.,* Being taken advantage of, being disrespected. "That was cold, brother, you got moded." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Mon (mon) *n.,* Man, friend, comrade. "How ya doin', mon?" [*Etym.,* Rastafarian]

Money (MUH-nee) *n.,* Friend, good person. "Hey, I'll catch you later, money." Also: anything good. "That was a great movie, it was money!" [*Etym.,* African American]

Mota (MOW-tah) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "Hey, pass that mota." [*Etym.,* Spanish, drug subculture]

Nah Also: naw (nah, naw) *interj.,* No. A way of showing disagreement. "Nah, I don't want to." "Hell, naw." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Nasty Also: narsty (NAS-tee, NARS-tee) *adj.,* Not tasteful, disgusting, sexually perverse. "I heard that girl got nasty after the prom." When used as a noun, sexual relations. "They were doin' the nasty." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Nizzel (NI-zul) *n.,* Friend, brother, family. "You're my main nizzel." [*Etym.,* African American]

No Ma Mes (No MAH mace) *phrase, interj.,* Literally, don't suck on me (as a mother cow might say to her calf), don't bother me. "Hey, man, forget about it, no ma mes." [*Etym.,* Chicano/Spanish]

O.G. (oh gee) *n.,* Original Gangster, a comrade of long standing, a veteran or elder. "We had to learn our ways from the OG's." [*Etym.,* African American]

P. I. (pee eye) *n.,* Personal information. "This information is strictly P. I." Also: *adj.,* "You have to promise to keep it P. I." [*Etym.,* '80s youth]

Packing (PACK-ing) *v. pres. part.,* Carrying a weapon. "When that security guard grabbed me, I could feel he was packing." [*Etym.,* African American]

Patna (PAT-na) *n.,* Friend, comrade. "Yo, patna, haven't seen you in weeks." [*Etym.,* African American, from partner]

Peace out (pees aut) *interj.,* Goodbye, see you later. "Peace out, guys." Also: simply "Peace." [*Etym.,* African American]

Peeps (peeps) *n.,* Friends, associates. "I'm sticking with my peeps." [*Etym.,* African American]

Perky (PER-kee) *adj.,* Possessing a thick butt with a slim figure. "That girl's pants make her look perky." [*Etym.,* African American]

Phat (fat) *adj.,* Good, great, tight, cool, wealthy. "The party was phat, we had so much fun." (Also: phatty, used as noun or adjective; Phatty-phatty-bo-batty as adjective.) [*Etym.,* 17th century England, fat, hip hop usage from '80s, ph- spelling from 1981] See: Fat.

Pinche (PEEN-chay) *adj.,* Damned, goddamned, "I can't get this pinche ride to start." [*Etym.,* Chicano/Spanish]

Pinner (PIN-er) *n.,* A very small, tightly rolled, joint. "Hey, don't just roll a pinner." [*Etym.,* Drug subculture]

Player (PLAY-er) *n.,* Also: playa. Someone who is dating two or more people at the same time. A pimp. "Jordan thinks he is such a player." [*Etym.,* From *Superfly* film, Curtis Mayfield]

Poke (poke) *v.,* To have sexual relations. "Got to have something to poke on." Also: *n.,* "I want to get my poke in." Demeaning. [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Pookie (PU-kee) *n.,* Marijuana, *bot.,* cannabis sativa. "Yo, fool, where's the pookie at?" [*Etym.,* Drug culture]

Poontang (POON-tang) *n.,* Female genitals. "He can't think of anything but poontang." Also: poonanny. [*Etym.,* '20s American South]

Pooped (poopt) *v. past part.,* Out of breath, exhausted. "I was pooped after the long hike." [*Etym.,* '60s youth culture]

Po-po (poe poe) *n.,* The police. "Uh, oh, here comes the po-po." [*Etym.,* African American]

Poppin' a collar (POP-in a CAL-er) *v. pres. part.,* A style of dancing in which the dancer holds his/her collar and rocks gently to the music. "Those hood rats are always poppin' a collar." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Props (props) *n.,* Respect, credit that is due to one, credit for accomplishment. "I've gotta give props to the teachers we had." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Punk (punk) *n.,* A person into the punk music scene; a

coward; someone who deliberately attempts to annoy. "I knew he'd turn out to be a punk." [*Etym.,* '80s youth]

Rapstar (RAP-star) *n.,* A man who doesn't have a main girlfriend, who talks to many different young women. See: playa. Also: Rapstar status. "He is starting to act like a rapstar all the time." [*Etym.,* African American]

Ras (ras) *interj.,* An exclamation of surprise. "Ras, you scared me there!" [*Etym.,* Rastafarian]

Rat Head (rat hed) *n.,* Low class person, usually a female, who carries herself in an inappropriate way or dresses trashy. "Oh, no, those braids need to come out, she is such a rat head." [*Etym.,* African American]

Reachin' (REECH-in) *v. pres. part.,* Ready to fight. "If she says that shit again, I'll be reachin' for her." [*Etym.,* African American]

Real talk (reel tawk) *n.,* Serious talk, not joking around. "Real talk, where are we going tonight." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Represent (re-pree-SENT) *v.,* To make a good showing; to stand up for, to be role model, to give respect to. "I don't care where you started out from, now that you're here you've got to represent." [*Etym.,* African

American]

Rigoddamnedicilous (ree-god-dam-DI-ku-luss) *adj.*, Grossly negative, highly irregular, superbly interesting. An expression used to hyperbolically explain the magnitude of an event, comment, action, belief, etc., in its abnormality. "The fact that an idiot is president is rigoddamnediculous." Cf. Absofuckinglutely [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Rollers (ROLL-erz) *n.*, The police. "Duck down, here come the rollers." [*Etym.*, African American]

Rollin' (ROL-in) *v. pres. part.*, Driving in a car. On a drug, usually ecstasy. Traveling from one place to another. Making a marijuana joint with your hands. "Yo, I'm rollin' like a mad man." Rollin' deep: traveling with a larger group or crew. [*Etym.*, African American]

Saucy (SAW-see) *adj.*, Attractive, fondly regarded, sweet. "Those new shoes are hella saucy." [*Etym.*, African American]

Scan'lous (SCAN-lus) *adj.*, From scandalous. Especially mean, evil, and cold-hearted. "That vice principal was scan'lous the way he picked on our group." Also: scandocious (scan-DOSH-us) [*Etym.*, African Amer-

ican, E-40 lyrics]

Schmabbin' (SCHMA-bin) *v. pres. part.,* Driving fast, burning tire rubber when starting out. Also: driving around in the car with a group of friends, playing the radio loud, shouting out. "Yeah, we were straight schmabbin' last night." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Schmank (shmank) *interj.,* An exclamation to show distress or unhappiness. "Schmank! The prom tickets are sold out!" [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Schmutz (shmutz) *n.,* A bit of food or dirt, usually on the face. "You have a little schmutz on your lip." [*Etym.,* Yiddish]

Scratch (skrach) *n.,* Money, cash. "Gimme some scratch until tomorrow." [*Etym.,* African American]

Scuffed (skuft) *adj.,* (*past part. of verb* scuff) Beat up, messed up, or ugly. "I came out of that party looking really scuffed." [*Etym.,* African American]

Set (set) *n.,* A group of friends. "We're going to let her hang out with our set this weekend." [*Etym.,* African American]

Shady (SHAY-dee) *adj.,* Mean, unfair, untrustworthy, dishonest. "These small town police are shady." [*Etym.,* African American] See: shisty.

Shake (shake) *n.,* The less desirable parts of the marijuana plant, that which is left over, shaken onto the table, after the best part, the buds, have been taken out. "Hey, I can just give you some of this shake." See: Bammer. [*Etym.,* Drug subculture]

Shiselal (SHI-ze-lal) *n.,* Stuff, goods, credit. "Man, help me out with some shiselal." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Shisty (SHY-stee) *adj.,* Mean, dishonest, scandalous. "That guy is acting hella shisty." [*Etym.,* African American] See: Shady.

Shorty (SHOR-tee) *n.,* Girlfriend. "I have the sweetest shorty." [*Etym.,* African American]

Shotgun Also: shotti (SHOT-gun, SHOT-ee) *n.,* The front right passenger seat. "I called shotgun so I could pick the radio stations." [*Etym.,* Old West, stagecoach movies]

Sick (sik) *adj.,* Good or bad, depending on context. "Check out that outfit, it's sick." [*Etym.,* African American]

Skank (skank), *n.,* Someone who is easily accessible sexually or behaves like a prostitute, a shallow person. "I can't believe that she got with him. She is such a skank!" Also: skanky, *adj.,* Disgusting, unappealing, dirty. [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Skeevy (SKEE-vee) *adj.,* Slimy, inappropriate "That skeevy guy over there is your boyfriend!?" [*Etym.,* African American]

Skittle (SKIT-tul) *n.,* One who is of multi-racial ancestry and or appears to be so. Used primarily by females of white and black descent. "Sadie is one of my favorite skittles." [*Etym.,* African American]

Skrill Also: skrilla (skrill, SKRIL-a) *n.,* Money, cash. "I

can't go out unless I get some skrill." [*Etym.,* Berkeley High]

Slang (slang) *v.,* Also: *pres. part.,* Slangin'. Variation on sling, slinging. To sell drugs, especially cocaine, especially on the street. "His brother is gonna go down, he's steady slangin' outside the apartments." [*Etym.,* African American]

Spew (spew) *v.,* To vomit or throw up. "Sorry I spewed on your carpet." Also: hurl [*Etym.,* '80s youth culture, e.g., *Wayne's World*]

Sprung *adj.,* (sprung), To be seriously attracted to someone "He was sprung off her." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Stagin' (STAJ-in) *v. pres. part.,* Showing someone off, putting someone in the spotlight, usually in front of a crowd. "Yvette, let me see your homework." "Yo, teach, stop stagin' me in front of the whole class." [*Etym.,* African American]

Stoned (stond) *v. past part.,* High on drugs. [*Etym.,* Ray Charles "Let's go get stoned."]

Stoner (STO-nur) *n.,* A person who uses drugs habitually. "I don't hang out with him anymore, he's such a stoner." [*Etym.,* 80s youth culture]

Straight (up) (strayt up) *adv.,* Truthfully, absolutely. "She straight up told me she likes that boy." [*Etym.,* Hip hop]

Strapped (strapt) *v. past part.,* Carrying a weapon. "When Shaft went underground, he was always strapped." [*Etym.,* African American]

Stuntin' (STUN-tin) *v. pres. part.,* Wearing expensive clothes and jewels to show that you have money to waste. "He's always stuntin' when he shows at the dance." [*Etym.,* African American]

Suck (suk) *v.,* To be bad, negative, hateful. "This school really sucks." [*Etym.,* '70s youth culture; in modern usage, no sexual connotation]

Swanson (SWAN-sun) *n.,* Coward, one who will back down when confronted. "What a swanson." [*Etym.,* African American]

Swerve (swerv) *n.,* Drunkenness. "I've gotta get my swerve on." As *verb, past part.,* swerved. "That guy is hella swerved, don't let him drive." [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Swolles (swolz) *n.,* Muscles, from swollen. "That guy has some hella big swolles." [*Etym.,* African American]

Swoop (swoop) *v.,* To pick up, to meet up with. "I'll swoop you at about 9 tonight!" [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Tacked (takt) *v. past part.,* (Also: tact, taxed) Drunk or high. "That boy who never comes to class is always tacked." [*Etym.,* Drug subculture]

Thang (thang) *n.,* A thing. Attractive item. "There are

all kinds of thangs I want for Christmas." [*Etym.*, African American]

Tight (tite) *adj.*, Good, cool, striking, appealing, trendy, great, amazing. "Your calculator is so tight." "My new year's eve was tight." Also: *interj.*, Great, wonderful. "We're going to the store. Tight!" Also: tighty whities, jockey underwear. [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

To' (toe) *n.*, Also: to' up. From, torn up. Disheveled, messed up, dirty, in disarray or disorder. "That guy was to'." Used in: To' up from the flo' up ("Torn up from the floor up.)" and To' back (meaning "messed up.") [*Etym.*, African American]

Toot (toot) *n.*, Prostitute. "Sometimes you act like such a toot." [*Etym.*, African American]

Trillin' (TRIL-in) *adj.*, Relaxing or chillin' with friends, sometimes while intoxicated. A combination to trippin' and chillin'. "My friends and I were just trillin' last night." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Tuch (tuch) *v.*, To express anger, condemnation. "Tuch you, man." [*Etym.*, '90s youth culture]

Tweaker (TWEE-kur) *n.*, An unusual person, someone who acts weird, someone who worries extensively. A drug addict. "Look at all those tweakers kickin' it in the park!" Also: *v.*, to worry too much. "Stop tweakin', mom, I can bring the grade up by the semester reports." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Twenty-four-seven, 24/7 *adv.*, All the time, constantly. "My friend and I talk on the phone 24/7." [*Etym.*,

'90s youth culture]

Twomp (twamp) *n.*, Twenty. Also: twenty dollars, often referring to a quantity of marijuana. "Can I borrow a twomp?" "I got me a twomp sack." [*Etym.*, Hip hop]

Victorbaron (vik-tur-BAR-un) *n.*, Marijuana, *bot.* cannabis sativa. "You take away my victorbaron and you'll be violatin' my civil rights." [*Etym.*, Drug subculture]

Wack (wak) *adj.*, Bad, negative, messed up, terrible. "That new CD from Brittany Spears is wack." Superlative form is: wickity-wack, something especially bad, negative, terrible. "That one from Christina Aguilera is wickity-wack. [*Etym.*, African American]

Wannabe (WAN-a-bee) *n.*, *adj.*, Someone who "wants to be" something he/she isn't, such as an athlete, a strong person, a leader. "That Eddie is such a wannabe." "Yeah, he's a wannabe rock star." [*Etym.*, African American]

Wazzup (waz-ZUP) *interj.*, What's up? What's hap-

pening? How are you doing? Var: wazzupers? "Hello? Oh, hi, partna, wazzup?" [*Etym.,* '90s youth culture]

Whoady (WHOE-dee) *n.,* Friend, family. "He's been my whoady for three years." [*Etym.,* New Orleans]

Womp (wahmp) *v.,* To be negative, sometimes to smell bad. "This sucks, this really womps." [*Etym.,* Berkeley High]

Word (werd) *interj.,* An exclamation of agreement, affirmation. Also: Word up. "That's the best jump shot I've ever seen!" "Word!" [*Etym.,* '60s African American, church]

Yoink (yoink), *exclaim.,* An exclamation used while stealing something quickly. "I think I like your cat . . . yoink!" [*Etym., The Simpsons,* 1990]

Zuke (zook) *n.,* A man dressed in Latin style, very stylishly and carefully dressed. A Chicano/Latino male. "Man, that guy was a real zuke." [*Etym.,* Chicano/Spanish]

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